

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claim 15, as follows.

1-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) A process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording having an ink-receiving layer comprising a particulate material on a base material, comprising the steps of:

grinding aluminum oxide particles of the γ -crystal structure and removing a coarse particle component by a separation treatment such that the average particle diameter of the aluminum oxide particles of the γ -crystal structure is at least 0.21 μm and at most 1.0 μm , and at least 90% of all particles of the aluminum oxide particles of the γ -crystal structure have a particle diameter of at most 1.0 μm ; and

applying onto the base material the aluminum oxide particles of the γ -crystal structure subjected to the treatment of removing the coarse particle component with a binder,

wherein at least 90% by weight of the particulate material is the aluminum oxide particles of the γ -crystal structure, and

wherein the surface of the ink-receiving layer constitutes an outer surface of the recording medium.

14. (Previously Presented) The process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording according to claim 13, wherein the separation treatment is by a centrifugation method or by a filter.

15. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording according to claim 13, wherein the aluminum oxide particles of the γ -crystal structure are ~~is an~~ alumina obtained by heating and calcining boehmite or pseudoboehmite.

16. (Previously Presented) The process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording according to claim 13, wherein the mixing ratio of the aluminum oxide particles of the γ -crystal structure to the binder is within the range of from 1:1 to 30:1 by weight.